

Nature's Recyclers

Project Learning Tree Activity #24

Program of Studies

Science:

- S-4-SI-4 (design and conduct different kinds of simple scientific investigations.)
- S-4-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., graph, write) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-4-LS-9 (organisms change the environment. These changes may be detrimental or beneficial.)
- S-6-LS-1 (investigate how organisms obtain and use resources, grow, reproduce, and maintain stable internal conditions. Examine the regulation of an organism's internal environment.)

Core Content

Science:

- SC-E-SI-4 (design and conduct simple scientific investigations)
- SC-E-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., draw, graph, write) designs, procedures, observations, and results of scientific investigations.)
- SC-E-3.3.1 (Reproduction is a characteristic of all living systems and is essential to the continuation of every species. Some organisms reproduce asexually, others reproduce sexually. In species that reproduce sexually, including humans and plants, male and female sex cells carrying genetic information unite to begin the development of a new individual.)
- SC-E-3.3.3 (All organisms, including humans, cause changes in the environment where they live. Some of these changes are detrimental to the organism or to other organisms; other changes are beneficial (e.g., dams built by beavers benefit some aquatic organisms but are detrimental to others).)
- SC-M-SI-4 (design and conduct scientific investigations)
- SC-M-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., write, graph) designs, procedures, observations, and results of scientific investigations.)
- SC-M-3.5.2 (Populations of organisms can be categorized by the function they serve in an ecosystem. Plants and some microorganisms are producers because they make their own food. All animals, including humans, are consumers, and obtain their food by eating other organisms. Decomposers, primarily bacteria and fungi, are consumers that use waste materials and dead organisms for food. Food webs identify the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem.)